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Princeton Theological Seminary. Society of Inquiry. Committee on Public Morals, Romish Church, and Infidelity.

Annual Report of the Committee

on

Public Morals Roman Church & Infidelity

Read before I Society of Inquiry at its Meeting March 1854

Roman Church

By I. A. Nixon

In the preparation of the report on the Roman Ch. we have consulted the Metropolitan Catholic Almanac for 1854 and the Files of the Magazine of Amer. & Foreign Miss. unions for 53 and to its publications we would at the outset refer the Society for fuller information on most of the topics to which we shall allude. From the 1823 Rs authorities we learn that the Roman Church in the U. S. numbers at present 7 Archbishops 32 Bishops 1574 Priests, 1712 Churches & 746 Stations, which are distributed among 41 dioceses & 2 vicariates, showing in the past year an increase of 9 dioc. 103 priests & 167 Churches.

The 7 Ecclesiastical are those of N. Y. Balt. Cincinnatti St Louis N. O. San Francisco & Oregon. The new dioceses erected during the year are those of Brooklyn, Newark N J Burlington Vt Portland Me Quincy Ills Erie Pa, Covington Ky Natchitoches La Santa Fe in New Mexico & San Francisco

The no of ecc. Seminaries is 34 with 331 students — Colleges 20 Female Seminaries 112 & Parochial Schools whose name is Legion. It is evident from the number and position & size of the new dioceses that Rome has large expectations as to the future of this country. In order to bring out

their professed views on this point we give note an extract from an article in the Shepherd of the Valley the Catholic Organ at St Louis, entitled the U.S. becoming Catholic. See Mag. for Nov. page 497.

The student of church history as he reads this will be reminded as perhaps it was designed he should be of a passage in Tertullian in which the Father speaks of wonderful progress of early Church. This language of confident expectation has become well nigh stereotyped by our Roman friends — From the most Reverend Lord John down to the most servile son of Holy Mother we hear the same exulting strains of Catholic glorification and an undertone accompaniment relative to Protestant decline & downfall. Much of this is, real conviction — but the leaders in the Hierarchy we imagine give vent to these confident boastings anticipations from the double design of dispiriting their adversaries and of exciting in their own people that enthusiasm which is always the strongest under the anticipation of speedy success. And they do sometimes blow cold as well as hot, when they have a different purpose to serve they can make use of a different style — Hence a Roman

returning to Ireland from his country
priest[s] either with a view of preventing emigration or of stirring
up the faithful there to greater effort in our behalf ~~of this country~~
has been known recently to speak of the "awful falling
away" on the part of Catholics in this country from the
ancient faith. More than 2 mill[s] of Irishmen accords
to his assertion have been lost to the Catholic church ~~in this~~ in our land.
~~country~~. He argues these words affecting as to the danger which Catholics are now exposed. Now although it matters little to us whether
his reverence Father Mullen or the gentle ~~leader~~ shepherd at Wheeling
has as it least given to speaking the truth yet we think
it may be well to look at the question which lies between
them and endeavor to ~~present~~ make the we shall ~~at this~~ few facts & notions we can present bearing upon the
subject of the probable spread of Romanism in the United States.

From a table in the Catholic Almanac we learn
that in the year 1808 there were but 68 priests & 80 Churches
in this country. In 1834 the number of Priests had reached
316 & in the year 1844 it was 617 and in the year 1854
we have 1574 showing an annual increase for the last
10 years of 17 per ct in the personal & material force of the
Church. It is believed that the Catholic population of the
Country has increased by emigration & in a far greater ratio

This would seem to be proved by the fact that from 1830 to 52 the number of priests exceeded that of churches though by a constantly lessening proportion but since that time this state of things has been reversed Not having the statistics of emigration at hand we cannot verify by actual citation what we believe to be the fact in the case.

We propose 1st to compare the present state of Romanism with that of the various Protestant denominations. From the census of 1850 we learn that the Methodist churches in the U.S. number 12500 with church accommodations for 4.200.000 people - more than the largest estimate that can be put upon the population of the country. The Baptists can account 9000 churches & can accommodate about 3 mills. of people. The Presby churches are 4700 and will seat 2.000000 more. The Congregational Episcopal German & Dutch Reformed Lutheran comprise 5000 more churches & can seat more than 2 mills of worshippers. We have an aggregate of 31.000 churches with church accommodations for about 11 mill[s] of people and when children old & infirm are left out of view this will form at least 3/4 of not 4/5 of the Protestant population of the country. While the Romanist churches of the land in 1850 would contain

x Let it be remembered that some of the Irish converts to organized Methodism are yet living in our land – that the 2 son of the first Moderator of our Gen'l Assembly has but recently passed from earth and that his with but few gray hairs upon his head & that of but 600.000 persons probably reflect a liberal descent for babies to which they are justly entitled not more than 2/5 of their church going population. Since Ist statistics were gathered in 1850 I Congregationalists & N.S Presby.s have been making vigorous efforts in the Church extension cause in the West and in this they will probably soon be followed by I old School branch of our Church. x But These comparisons furnish another & Romanism subject of thought. In spite of all I Romans restrictions I Call Hierarchy & I sleepless vigilance of her priesthood a large proportion of profess Romanists must long be absent from her worship and out of I reach of her influence. Whereso they go they find Protestant churches. They serve in Prot families They must necessarily hear much said in question which they have never dreamed of doubting and see that as the result of all this in respect to apostasy here the statement of Father Mueller, before alluded to, may not be need be perhaps with some limitation as to number – Probably not less than 2/3 Will of those who had by remained in Ireland would have remained under the influence of Romanism have here proved renounced I Church of their fathers. x Let it be remembered in the beginning to counting some large & flourishing denominations of our day that were known by name among us

Much of this loss has resulted in additions to Protestant churches tho we fear that far I greater proportion has gone to swell I ranks of practical & even professed infidelity. An important fact to be remembered in connection with I apparent spread of Romanism is that it is, in spite of their positive assertions almost entirely an external growth. We hear the most of every case of conversion among native born Americans. Such they are much fewer than their papers wd lead us to believe. The growth of I Rom church is far more due of accretion than of development. The growth of Protestant churches on the other hand has been almost mostly internal, with I exception of I Lutheran & German Reformed or which of themselves present an interesting parallel to the spread of Romanism their ratio of increase being nearly the same. And if I Catholic church has increased here it has been at the expense of Europe especially Ireland. There is strong probability that I supply from this source will for the future be greatly lessened. Australia is diverting much emigration. The "New Reformation" in Ireland in some parts of I island

~~has almost changed the proportion~~ has greatly reduced the Catholic majority in that country, so that Protestantism is likely to gain nearly as much as her rival from future emigration from that direction. The supply of priests in Ireland has been discovered since the receipt of Peter's pence of late to be quite inadequate to the full wants of the Catholic population — & more by what is to be done at home — the less shall we be troubled here.

The next point to which we allude in this general survey of facts & influences is the prudence of a spirit of independence among the professed adherents of the Rom Church in this country. Catholics here soon catch the spirit of our institutions. The habit of independent thought among us cannot be entirely repressed. Accordingly we see now and then outbreaks of manifestations of a strong disposition to think & to speak for themselves. One instance of this is to be found in the long continued resistance made by churches in Rochester & Buffalo to the provisions of Canon law. A church in Philada within a short time past has exhibited the same refractory spirit. Another item

bearing on this point is the unmanly participation of many Catholics in the Bedini riots, indicating that in ~~many~~ some cases there are stronger feelings in the hearts of ~~Catholics~~ than them devotion to the papal see. A merchant in NYK being requested by his Irish servant to write a letter for his friends at home was told among other things to say that here "no priests could domineer over them as they did in old Ireland." This same spirit of wh. we are constantly meeting examples is probably the moving cause of effort recently made by Archbishop Hughes to secure a Bill vesting all Church property in hands of hierarchy to exclusion of local trustees. Probably the limit in the matter has been reached in the following Burlesque petition a copy of which was placed before each member of the N.Y. legislature, during the discussion of the Bill Sept 425

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It will take many such Bills as this & many such schemes to put entirely away from the Catholics the County Church idea but a few things can be managed among them without the intervention of Episcopal authority.

~~So far as external indications can be relied on I presume the~~ Romanizing tendencies.
~~Sectarian movement in the Episcopal Church has been~~

The past year has furnished a much smaller number of clerical perversions than several preceding years. The whole no. we believe is but 13 and some of these are of very questionable character. Bishop Ives has been the most remarkable notable of the year. In respect to the Romanizing tendencies in the German Reformed Church we can say nothing except that it is not said that the Church has furnished any noticeable examples of open apostacy. The Episcopal Church we think presents a far firmer front at the present time than at any period since the commencement of the Sectarian movement. Good evidence of this point may be found in the fact that the Freeman's Journal has been unusually spiteful of late in its attacks upon the Church of Protestantism. Have plucked as much fruit as came in their way by seem wisely to have concluded that which is inaccessible is sour. —

The past year has exhibited some most significant proofs of existence in the popular mind of a deep seated hatred to the Roman Catholic Church. The Bedini riots though originating among foreign refugees yet drew largely from this source. A case more in point is the excitement caused in U.S. in view arrest by the Municipal authorities of a suspended street preacher who had been haranguing a multitude on popery. Any one familiar with large cities well knows that an able popery mob can be gathered at any time on the shortest notice - and those familiar with the state of feeling in the country know well in what estimation the Catholic priest and nun are held. To the masses of this land the Roman Church will long be looked as the mother of abominations. This feeling is now being rapidly increased by emigration from the Continent where of late Romanism has been securing large measures of popular hatred by identifying herself more closely with despotic not as in itself punishing ground of security for the future governments of Europe. We allude to this not in view of the fact that so long as this spirit exists among the masses the door is most effectually shut upon those their like in some aspects a matter of just cause of apprehension

papal aggression. The work the Roman church does in this country must be purely a defensive one so long as the popular mind is thus effectually closed against her clergy

One of the great questions. Perhaps I must important subject question connected with the future influence of Romanism in our country is the School Question. It will be remembered that a few years ago a great hue & cry was raised by Romanists against the sectarianism of our Public Schools. The Protestant Bible must be banished or Catholic children must be withdrawn - The Bible was banished in many cases & what is more Catholic Children were still withdrawn whenever by hook & crook a Church Catholic School could be sustained. A higher aim was then taken - the participation in the School fund for the benefit and support of exclusive Catholic Schools. On the 9th of January 1853 Bishop Hughes commenced the new Crusade against Public Schools by a Sermon in St Patrick's church against what he styled the Godless system of education - He was followed by several lesser lights

but their combined ~~efforts~~ rays only served to make the darkness visible. In spite of the systematic and earnest efforts — result doubtless of well matured plans the movement failed in every case except that of California where they have at last sat down in the quiet enjoyment of their quota of the public fund: Gold is plenty there. Several interesting discussions have marked the progress of this effort. This between Bishop O'Connor & Dr Jacobs of Pittsburg and between Priest Kelly & Rev M. McClure of Jersey City are easily procured & are well worthy of careful attention. Although Rome has seemed in this instance to pluck at the unripe fruit, we may be sure that the effort will not be discontinued and the most untiring vigilance will be necessary to prevent its ultimate success. Probably we can go to no part of this country in which agitations on this subject will not sooner or later be commenced or renewed and we should do well to prepare to meet it. The educational schemes of the Roman Church are after all her main reliance for the future establishment of her power. While our present system of education continues in operation her chance of reaching the popular mind is very slight.

There is too little time for calg attention to
operations of the Soc. for the Union during the past
year. It is at work in Europe & upon this Continent
from Canada to Patagonia — though its resources
both as to men & funds are lamentably out of proportion
to its wide sphere of action. It will surprise
some to hear that in Canada during the last 30 years
while R. Cath. popn. has doubled R. Prot.
popn. has increased 7 fold so that from a small
proportion of Protestants the number has so steadily
increased as to leave R. Catholics in minority.
The society above referred to employs several missionaries
in Canada & they have labored with the most
encouraging success. Catholic So. America too as we have
recently heard from Dr Baird has been wonderfully
thrown open to Protestant effort during the last year or
two and presents a most hopeful & interesting
field of missionary labor. In our own country this
Society operates by means of missionaries & Colporteurs
These are employed in nearly all the cities & towns

Illinois as Newark Chicago Rochester Buffalo
Louisville &c These missionaries are chiefly of foreign
birth & converts from Popery Romanism. Several confs
They begin at ye introduction of Scr. among catholics
& endeavour to lead them to an attendance upon
Protestant worship. Several congregations have been
formed during ye year of Irish German French Catholics.
We select at random a few quotations from reports of missionaries
as we wish be ye most effectual way of shewing ye
nature & ye work & ye success that attends it.
Pages. 509–510 Stern

It was our intention to take into ye consideration
influence of certain developments within ye Roman church
which have been brought before our attention in the present year
To these however we can now only allude – There has been
in repeated instances during ye past year ye open avowal
of a spirit of intolerance which would do credit to the
palmiest days of the Inquisition. New ground has been
taken on ye subject of mixed marriages – a painful

subject— a preference has been expressed for popular ignorance except when education can be controlled by the church— The multiplying of churches commemorative of immaculate miraculous conception of Immaculate Mary— the Sovereign Mother God as she was styled by the new Bishop of Brooklyn— and of revival in the continent of all sorts of wonderful miracles— which have been anticipated by the Spiritual rappings— all these may justly be classed among the signs of the times. That the whole attitude of Romanism at present indicates the old inflexible purpose of conquering & controlling mankind we think is sufficiently plain. That this part of world evinces as yet any determination to put its neck in the yoke we think does not yet fully appear. That a hard struggle is to be fought in our own land between the pure Gospel on one hand and Infidelity Romanism & Catholicism on the other is abundantly evident. That it becomes all who look to the Bible to be their only spiritual teacher and to Jesus to be their only Mediator, to cease their petty bickerings

and rally with one heart in behalf of what by habit most dear, is something which Protestant Xtns have been too slow to learn. That an popular intelligence & popular freedom of inquiry are to furnish us with invincible safeguard against infidelity ~~on one hand~~ & superstition ~~on other~~ it is foolish to assert. Our only safeguard is an enlightened earnest holy Protestant Xtnity. We must not only have an people well taught but we must exhibit to them in a higher degree than ever before Influence of Truth in elevating individual character & in diffusing blessings upon needy & suffering. When disgraceful contentions of rival denominations shall have ceased when it shall be said more truthfully of our Protestant Churches than it can now be - that to poor have Gospel preached to them, when we shall have begun, with like Him who came to seek & save that which was lost, to explore go, with hearts of love & ~~eyes~~ hands of kindness, to the highways & hedges - the lanes & alleys

when our pulpits shall be filled with simple yet attractive preachers who shall speak the truth in love and use great plainness of speech, when the children of light shall learn somewhat of the wisdom of the children of this world and equal them in the energy & devotion with wh. they pursue the objects of their desire then shall the Protestant churches of our land begin to gather in the sheaves of that grand harvest which is already whitening before them. That the Protestantism of our country has as yet been most deficient in her duty to those whom the Providence of G. has cast within their reach of her influence we suppose none will be deny - It becomes us then as Protestants to repent ~~each at the cause~~ of our past inefficiency and apathy and henceforth indulges to improve with a new zeal and diligence ~~seek to do~~ these many opportunities we have of enlightening the ignorant and elevating the degraded of our country.